

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:
 - supplying a first voltage of picture signals from a ~~source driver~~ a D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;
 - supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from the ~~source driver~~ D/A converter to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; and
 - displaying one frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe; wherein one frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;
 - wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other; and
 - wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.
3. (Currently amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising:

supplying voltages of picture signals from ~~a source driver~~ a D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes; wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods; wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other; and wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.

4. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/60 second.

5. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.

6. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/24 second.

7. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/48 second.

8. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the one frame period is 1/96 second.

9. (Previously presented) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 2 and 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

10. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a ~~source driving~~ D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying voltages of picture signals from ~~a source driver~~ the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by scanning signals of a gate driver in each of plural subframe periods; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying plural subframes;

wherein one frame period has the plural subframe periods;

wherein the plural subframe periods are adjacent to each other; and

wherein the supplied voltages in adjacent subframe periods are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.

11. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

plural pixels;

a gate driving circuit;

a ~~source driving~~ D/A converter circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels by scanning signals of the gate driving circuit;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for supplying a first voltage of picture signals from ~~a source driver~~ the D/A converter circuit to a pixel by first scanning signals of a gate driver in a first subframe period;

means for supplying a second voltage of the picture signals from ~~the source driver~~ the D/A converter circuit to the pixel by second scanning signals of the gate driver in a second subframe period; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying a first subframe and a second subframe;

wherein one frame period has the first subframe period and the second subframe period;

wherein the first subframe period and the second subframe period are adjacent to each other; and

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are different from each other throughout displaying the one frame.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/60 second.

14. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.

15. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/24 second.

16. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/48 second.

17. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the one frame period is 1/96 second.

18 (Previously presented). The liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 and 11, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.